

## **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- Claim 1 (Previously Presented) A method of calibrating an unbalance measuring apparatus, the apparatus including a measuring shaft having a longitudinal measuring axis extending therethrough, the method comprising: **including**
- mounting a balanced test rotary member on the measuring shaft of the unbalance measuring apparatus;
  - fixing first and second calibration masses to the test rotary member at first and second fixing locations, respectively, the first and second fixing locations being situated in different axial calibration planes;
  - causing the first and second calibration masses to rotate simultaneously about the measuring axis of the unbalance measuring apparatus in a first calibration run, the rotating first and second calibration masses fixed to the first and second fixing locations, respectively, forming a first simulated calibration mass, the first simulated calibration mass producing first unbalanced forces on the measuring shaft during the first calibration run;
  - fixing the first and second calibration masses to the test rotary member at third and fourth fixing locations, respectively, third and fourth fixing locations being situated in different axial calibration planes;
  - causing the first and second calibration masses to rotate simultaneously about the measuring axis of the unbalance measuring apparatus in a second calibration run, the rotating first and second calibration masses fixed to the third and fourth fixing locations, respectively, forming a second simulated calibration mass, the second simulated calibration mass producing second unbalanced forces on the measuring shaft during the second calibration run;
  - measuring the first and second unbalanced forces; and
  - evaluating the measured unbalanced forces to calibrate the unbalance measuring apparatus.

- Claim 2 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second calibration masses are of the same size.
- Claim 3 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second calibration masses are different sizes.
- Claim 4 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second calibration masses are caused to rotate about the measuring axis at angular positions displaced 180° relative to each other.
- Claim 5 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second calibration masses are caused to rotate about the measuring axis in identical angular positions relative to each other.
- Claim 6 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second calibration masses are caused to rotate about the measuring axis at identical radii.
- Claim 7 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second calibration masses are caused to rotate about the measuring axis at different radii.
- Claims 8-9 (Canceled)
- Claim 10 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
measuring and compensating for a residual unbalance of the test rotary member prior to at least one of the first and second calibration runs.
- Claim 11 (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
measuring and compensating for a residual unbalance of the test rotary member after at least one of the first and second calibration runs.

Claims 12-15 (Canceled)